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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

An Earnest Appeal by a Pastor to a few Older Members of His Church who are Indifferent.

Beloved in Gospel bonds, during the past few weeks many of the young members, some of them your own dear children, and others who might be persuaded to become Christians in our communion, have *wondered* and *inquired* why you do not attend our social prayer meetings from time to time.

I cannot answer. I am sad and silent, for I know not what to say.

Let me, for your children's sake, for your neighbors' sake, for the church's sake, for Jesus' sake, urge you *all* to duty. The eyes of the young disciples, the eyes of strangers, the eyes of sinners, the eyes of angels are fixed upon every member of this church *now*—especially those who are parents—as never they were before.

Dear fathers and mothers, do you realize your responsibility just now in this time of God's presence and power? Penitents are seeking the Savior, sinners' hearts are troubled and tender; but because you are absent or indifferent—you whose names are on our church register—there are precious souls bewildered every day! O, how I have missed you—and all the more because I love you! And how the young friends have missed you—and all the more because they love you!

You, who were willing unweary workers for Jesus in former days, why do we not have your co-operation now? Are any sick or dying and unable to come? Let them send us *words* of encouragement, and we shall ask heaven's benedictions to rest upon them in their homes. Are there mothers, enthroned by many household cares? Let us receive their sympathy and prayers in this most anxious of all work—the saving of immortal souls. Are there any detained by distance? Let them communicate, in some way, messages of good will in this labor of love.

Let every individual member of this church, without a single exception, before another Sabbath sun shall rise, indicate to the pastor, in some way or other, that he is alive and loyal to the Lord. The time has come in favor Zion; now let every brother and every sister awake and work for Jesus. Every hand, every heart and every voice is needed now. "If any man will be my disciple," says the Master, "let him deny himself, take up his cross, and follow me." Jesus is working in our midst. He comes to lead us to new victories. His banner over us is love. His power in us is love. O ye ransomed believers rally, fall into line, set your faces heavenward, and march to the music of redeeming love!

In our evening meetings for the future who that has health can venture to neglect his duty and stay away?

Come one, come all, come old and young, come rich and poor, come, *come*, COME UP TO "THE HELP OF THE LORD AGAINST THE MIGHTY." C.

Elder George Balcom, an Evangelist of the the Baptist persuasion, from New York, but more recently from Philadelphia, has commenced a series of meetings in connection with Rev. David Williams, the pastor, at the Baptist Church, in Sharpsburg, to be continued every day and evening for a few weeks. Mr. Balcom labored a few years since at Freeport, Kittanning, Oil City, and other places in Western Pennsylvania with unusual success. There have been upwards of two hundred baptisms under this Evangelist's labors in Philadelphia during the last three months.

Rev. Mr. Washington, pastor of the Union Baptist church, Pittsburgh, has resigned his charge. He has been an earnest, faithful worker in the church, and his place will not be easily filled.

The revival in the First Baptist church, Rev. J. S. Dickinson's, is still going on. The attendance upon the Sabbath services has been greatly increased since the opening of the new and beautiful chapel on Fourth street.

The Noonday Prayer Meetings in the First Methodist church, Fifth street, are still largely attended. The interest is unabated. Almost every day there are incidents of answered prayer related which thrill the hearts of all who hear. The exercises grow more impressive as the young men advance in their Christian experience.

EXCHANGE.—Rev. Henry M. Storrs, D. D., pastor of the Seventh Street Congregational Church, Cincinnati, will preach in the Academy of Music, to-morrow, in exchange with Rev. Henry D. Moore, who has gone to Cincinnati to fill his pulpit. Dr. Storrs is a prominent and popular preacher, and will please the Pittsburgh people.

THE General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (O. S.,) in the United States, will convene in the Central Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, on Thursday, the 16th day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M., and will be opened by a sermon by Rev. Robert J. Stanton, D.D., Moderator of the last Assembly.

WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—The examination of the classes of this Institution, in Allegheny City, will commence on Monday at 10 A. M., and continue several days, under the direction of Rev. Dr. Riddle, Chairman of the Committee of Directors. The annual sermon before the "Society of Inquiry" will be delivered on Tuesday evening next, the 16th, in the First Presbyterian Church, of Pittsburgh, by the Rev. W. C. Cattell, D.D., President of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa. The closing exercises of the graduating class will take place in the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, (Dr. Swift's,) on Wednesday evening, the 17th, at 7 o'clock. There will be brief discourses by the graduates, distribution of diplomas, &c., making a programme of very interesting exercises. The valedictory will be pronounced by Chas. B. Newton, of Lodiana, Indiana, and the farewell by a member of the faculty.

Rev. J. B. Walker, Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education of the Methodist church, will preach to-morrow, at 10½ o'clock, at the First Methodist church, Fifth street, and the pastor, Rev. Alex. Clarke, will preach for Rev. Jas. Robinson, at the same hour, in the Third Methodist church, Pennsylvania avenue. In the evening Mr. Walker will preach at the Third church, and Mr. Clarke in his own pulpit. Mr. Robinson spends the Sabbath at Bakerstown Methodist church.

ELECTED.—The Rev. Henry Woods, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Steubenville, Ohio, has been elected Professor of Languages in Washington and Jefferson College, in the department at Washington. The chair was formerly occupied by Dr. Black, Vice President, who takes charge of the chair of English Literature.

TWENTY-ONE members have been recently added to the church of Salem, Ohio, on profession of faith, and many others are inquiring for the way of salvation.

ONE HUNDRED conversions are reported in the Presbyterian Church of Franklin, Pa. Among the converts are some of the leading lawyers and business men of the county.

THE Presbyterian Church, at Uniontown, Pa., has given a call to the Rev. W. W. Ralston, late of Churchville, Md.

REV. S. F. JONES, late pastor of Liberty Street M. E. Church, Pittsburgh, has been appointed pastor of St. Paul's M. E. Church, Lowell, Mass., one of the finest charges in New England. Mr. Jones is a faithful pastor and a capital preacher.

Rev. Littleton F. Morgan, late of Baltimore, now pastor of Christ M. E. Church of this city, received highly complimentary resolutions expressive of his Christian and ministerial character, at the late session of the Baltimore Conference. He is received in his new and important charge with the warmest welcome, and will find an appreciative audience in Pittsburgh.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Church, on Seventh street, Rev. Mr. Squires, pastor, is in a most flourishing condition. There have been about thirty recent accessions to the membership, and a steady increase in the attendance upon the Sabbath services.

HALF-DAY HEARERS.—Nothing so discourages a pastor as to think of a portion of his membership as half-day hearers. He prepares his evening sermon with as much care as his morning sermon, and with as much reference to the wants and tendencies of his congregation. Yet there are many who might, with but very little inconvenience, attend both evening and morning services, who excuse themselves with one sermon a Sabbath. We believe that, were all ministers to preach but one sermon a Sabbath instead of two, both the sermon and the attention would be better; but as long as the people exact two discourses, from the same speaker, the speaker should exact two hearings from the same audience. There is a charm about a well lighted and well filled church in the sacred Sabbath evening time that should induce the most luke-warm professor to fall in and share the influence, even if there were no other obligations.

But the best of all attractions are the love of souls and a sermon that expresses that love in an earnest, natural manner. Preachers who study the times as well as the theologies are most apt to have full houses and grateful hearings. And almost any live preacher will show his life when the people give him a fair chance by filling the empty pews, and thus appealing to his powers to instruct and entertain. Now that the mild Spring Sabbaths have come, and that there is such general religious interest in these cities, it is to be expected that the churches will be crowded morning and evening. Let every church member resolve to-day to influence at least one to accompany him to divine service to-morrow. If you would improve the preaching, improve the hearing.

THE Rev. Arthur Burtes, D. D., late of Buffalo, New York, died recently in Oxford, Ohio, whither he had lately removed, being appointed Professor of Greek in the Miami University.

THE Rev. James Wood, D. D., who lately resigned the Presidency of South Hanover College, Indiana, and removed to Hightstown, New Jersey, to take charge of a literary institution, died a day or two since, at the latter place. Both the above were highly respectable and useful clergymen in the Old School Presbyterian Church.

A PRESBYTERIAN Church for colored people is about being built in Charleston. It is of size to accommodate 1,500 people. The number of communicants in the church at present is 350.

FOURTEEN young men graduated at the Northwestern Theological Seminary, in Chicago, on Tuesday evening. Nine of them have been already engaged in various churches in the West.

Rev. C. E. Swope, Rector of Trinity Episcopal Church in this city, has resigned his charge here to accept the position of assistant minister of Trinity Church, New York. The resignation takes effect on May 1st.

Closing Scenes of the Legislature.

The Pennsylvania Legislature of 1867 brought its session to a close on Thursday at noon. Louis W. Hall, of Blair county, retired from the Speaker's chair of the Senate, for the second time, which he has graced by his admirable qualifications as a parliamentary officer and excellence of judgment. John P. Glass, of Allegheny county, retires from the chair of the House of Representatives with the good opinion of his fellow legislators as expressed in various tokens of esteem. Col. Glass discharged the duties of his onerous position with a fidelity deserving of this commendation. The new Speaker of the Senate, James L. Graham, Esq., of this county, is a conscientious, upright man, and entitled to the confidence and esteem of the people of the State. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* justly says of him:

"Modest almost to timidity, he never utters a single word for buncombe; makes no effort to get upon the *Record;* never speaks unless there is a necessity for it, but when he does, speaks earnestly and fluently, always commanding the attention and respect of the Senate. The elevation of Mr. G. to the Speakership of the Senate of Pennsylvania without solicitation on his part, is an evidence that a quiet, earnest, honest man, whose character is above suspicion and reproach, can and will be appreciated in public life."

Of the retiring clerks of the respective houses, it may be said, without the services of Geo. W. Hammersly in the Senate and A. W. Benedict in the House, the business of the Legislature would have been protracted and delayed. They were faithful and efficient officers, and deserve to be remembered by successive legislatures. Mr. J. R. McAfee, of Westmoreland county, was also remembered in the distribution of favors by the members of the house, for the faithful performance of his duties as assistant clerk. Resident clerk, Jno. A. Smull, Esq., also shared in tokens of remembrance. On the retirement of Speaker Hall from the chair of the Senate, he was presented with a beautifully wrought gavel by Senator Wallace, of Clearfield, on behalf of clerk Hammersly. In response, Mr. Hall said:

It is, Mr. Speaker, the happiest moment of a man's life when he lays down power, as I have laid it down to-day, to receive at the hands of his friends of two great political organizations, evidence that he has administered that power impartially. One of the ablest parliamentarians and most eloquent speakers that America has produced, said once that he deemed it the distinguishing characteristic of an efficient presiding officer, while rigidly and even sternly adhering to the rules, to do it always in good temper and always impartially. Such has been my aim. The reflection that I have given satisfaction to my brother Senators of both political persuasions makes this indeed the happiest moment of my life. I thank you, Senator Wallace; I thank you, Mr. Clerk; I thank you brother Senators, one and all.

Mr. Graham, upon being sworn as Speaker of the Senate, said:

Senators—In assuming the duties of the position to which your partiality has assigned me, I should be false to every emotion of my heart if I did not say that I am profoundly grateful for the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me. I am not unaware, Senators, that I have been selected, not because of any special qualification which I possess for the discharge of the duties of this position; I know that there are many Senators in this Chamber much more familiar with parliamentary usage and much better qualified than myself, to discharge the duties of your presiding office. I am, therefore, the more highly flattered, because I look upon your selection of me, after an acquaintance and association in the Senate Chamber of five years, as a mark of personal friendship and confidence. I shall endeavor, by an impartial and faithful discharge of duty, to justify the confidence you have reposed in me; and if, when I shall pass the gavel over to my successor, the Senate of Pennsylvania shall say to me, as I now say to our honored retiring Speaker, "well done, thou good and faithful servant," I shall have attained my highest ambition.

Col. Glass, previous to adjourning the House, made a brief address, in which he said:

It is my pride to say, without fear of being charged with egotism by any one who knows, that the legislature of 1867 will be long remembered for its great and faithful labors. * * * This House has at least maintained its distinguished character as the popular branch. It has obeyed the popular will. A free railroad law has been passed by a large and with great unanimity, and our constituents will welcome us with a hearty "well done!" Its failure elsewhere is not chargeable on us. We can return to them and say, "There's a good time coming; wait a little longer."

Wonderful Ruins in Siam.

Gen. Perrin, a Frenchman, mandarin of the third class, commanding the land forces of the King in Siam, writes to a French paper as follows: "For six days' journey of an elephant, I have traversed the ruins of Ancor-Niat, only penetrating them at intervals, where explorers had been before. What I have seen of monuments, temples, palaces, columns, staircases and piles of marble, cannot be told. They would not believe me. The people of the country say that the ruins are spread over a circle of from ten to twelve leagues in diameter. What was the city that existed there, and of what empire was it the capital? I have seen temples in a good state of preservation, (except the vegetation that had sprung up in them) which measured not less than a league round. There are forests of marble columns; everything is of marble. Although some may have disappeared beneath the soil, what remains is far above what we see at Versailles or elsewhere. In some places they are as solid as if built but yesterday. But for the undergrowth and the effects of lightning, these monuments, which the people say are from four to five thousand years old, might be to-day in complete preservation. I regret that I had no photographic apparatus, I assure you, and believe me or not, that the most celebrated monuments of ancient or modern Europe are as mere barracks compared with these, while our palaces and basilicas, Saint Peter's and Colosseum are little better than dog-kennels in comparison. I wished to ascend to a temple which appeared to be in a good state of preservation. There were eleven flights—ours, I know not how many steps, which must be ascended to arrive at the first of the five peristyles. I commenced my upward journey at half-past six in the morning; at half-past seven I had scarcely entered the lower halls. Fearing that I might have to descend the steps in the heat of the day, I was compelled to shorten my visit. The walls are in every part sculptured and ornamented. The first effect which the sight of these monuments produced upon me was one of amazement. I am no amateur to go into ecstacies over small things. The next moment I remained like a wild, ing stair-case of an immense tower, situated on an eminence. Arrived at the summit I enjoyed the sight of the ruins. There are, in localities where I have not yet penetrated, palaces of a height and grandeur which astounded me. In a field glass I examined the details. Their architectural richness is unrivalled, and they extend into the territory of Cambodia, a distance of ten or twelve leagues. Fiction is lowered. Paris would appear in ruins. A few rough stones, scattered over a diameter of two or three leagues at the utmost. Here there are on the ground, and below its surface, marble already hewn in sufficient quantities to build, even as the giants have built here, all the cities of the universe. I have seen the leg of a statue, the great toe of which was eleven times the length of my hunting rifle. It is in marble like the rest, in hunting rifle. It is in marble like the rest, in one piece, without stone near except the pieces of colored marble used for borders, and for the eyes of the statues. There are pedestals of steps, reft of their statues which are more lofty and larger than Saint Germain l'Auxerrois. Think of octagonal pyramids cut off at the middle, and all in marble. Who has done those things? If it was some illustrious dynasty, they can have but little satisfaction with the oblivion that has enveloped their magnificent monuments. The people of the country have no real conception of the builders, although their literature extends back into the centuries much farther than ours.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1867. NO. 184.

THE CAPITAL.

THE QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT SETTLED.

Tilt Between Senators Dixon and Ferry.

The Maryland Constitutional Convention.

THE MISSISSIPPI TEST CASE.

Argument in the Supreme Court.

Expedition to Russian America.

Arkansas Moving for an Injunction.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1867.

Adjournment.

The Senate spent four hours to-day discussing the propriety of an early adjournment, and it was finally agreed to adjourn on Tuesday next at four P. M. In the debate it was maintained by some of the Senators that the President had delayed sending in nominations for offices long vacant, and several of them said that if the Senate should adjourn and the offices should remain unfilled, the responsibility would rest with the President. Messrs. Dixon and Doolittle defended the President from this charge. Senators Williams, Ferry and Howe took the ground that they would favor the confirmation of able and honest Democrats, while those who opposed adjournment declared that they would sit through the summer before they would consent to confirm a single Democrat for any office.

Before the debate ended, Messrs. Dixon and Ferry had a severe tilt over the Connecticut election. The latter declared that the elections was carried by the foreign vote, while the former said that Sumner's bill to force negro suffrage on all the Northern States was the main cause of the defeat of the Republican party.

No Nominations.

The President sent in no nominations to the Senate to-day, which irritated the Senate not a little. He has yet fifty vacancies to fill on the civil list. It includes mostly postmasters and Internal Revenue officers.

The Maryland Convention

To remodel the Constitution of the State is carried, according to returns received here, by something like nine thousand majority. The convention meets in May.

Argument in the Supreme Court.

There was a large attendance of spectators in the Supreme Court to-day, to listen to the arguments of counsel on the motion to file the bill for an injunction restraining the President from enforcing the reconstruction act in Mississippi. Attorney General Stanbery characterized the whole proceedings as absurd, and declared that it was impossible for the Supreme Court to prevent the President from enforcing the law of the land. Robert J. Walker replied at length on behalf of the application. The action in Georgia case is not directed against the President, but against military officers, and Charles O'Conner, counsel in that case, claims that the difference from the Mississippi application is wide and important. It is doubtful if a decision is rendered for some days, but it is conceded that it will be adverse in both cases to the application.

Expedition to Our New Domain.

A movement is already on foot to organize an expedition to visit the newly acquired Russian possessions. Application for the use of government vessels, in charge of naval officers, will be made.

Another Injunction Case.

Parties representing the State of Arkansas have nearly completed a bill, which they will ask to file in the Supreme Court, for an injunction against the enforcement of the reconstruction law in that State. Should they fail, it is contemplated to test the constitutionality of the act by making up a case which will come up to the Supreme Court on a regular appeal from the United States Circuit or District Court.

Maximilian.

The State Department has prepared an official copy of Secretary Seward's letters to Count Wydenbruck, the Austrian Minister, informing him that the Government has remonstrated against Maximilian, in the event of his capture, being treated otherwise than as a prisoner of war, and will send it to the Senate to-morrow.

Missouri War Claims.

The Missourians in Washington waited upon Governor Fletcher this evening, and were warmly received by him. He is engaged with Adjutant General Gray in endeavoring to effect a settlement with the Government of the Missouri war claims.

The President will send to the Senate to-morrow the name of John King as Surveyor of Customs at St. Louis.

Cincinnati Postmastership.

The Senate Postal Committee have done nothing with the nomination of Hunter Brooke as postmaster at Cincinnati. Telegrams protesting against his confirmation were received to-day.

Governorship of Washington Territory.

Gen. Winters, of Wisconsin, and G. W. Hough, of Idaho, arrived here to-day as candidates for the Governorship of Washington Territory.

Cabinet Meeting.

A full and somewhat protracted Cabinet meeting was held to-day, which the President was able to attend. After Cabinet meeting, Secretary Stanton hastened to the Senate and remained there for two hours.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1867.

ARGUMENT IN THE TEST CASE.

The Supreme Court room was densely crowded to-day. All the judges were present. The Mississippi injunction case was before the Court on a motion to file the bill. Attorney General Stanbery made a lengthy argument in opposition to the motion, denying the original jurisdiction of the Court, and Robert J. Walker spoke in its support. On the conclusion of the argument in this case, Chas. O'Conner moved for leave to file a bill in the Georgia case. The Chief Justice said the Court would take the motions under advisement, and if further argument was desired, counsel would be notified.

GAS EXPLOSION.

Three clerks in the city postoffice were injured this morning by explosion of gas in the room of the postoffice building in which gas is made by a patent apparatus. Their names are James A. Kennedy, H. H. Doubleday and L. B. Moses. The latter is perhaps injured mortally. They carried a light into the room to find the cause of obstruction to the machinery.

CONFIRMATION.

The Senate confirmed the following nomination: Postmaster—Samuel W. Smith, Seymour, Indiana.

REJECTIONS.

The Senate rejected the following: Assessor of Internal Revenue—Edmund Hostetter, Second District, Indiana. Receiver of Public Moneys—David Sloan, Minosha, Wisconsin; Jesse Bowman Young, Boonerville, Missouri. Surveyor of Customs—John King, St. Louis, Missouri. Postmasters—Newton Baldin, Owasso, Michigan; Hunter Brooke, Cincinnati; Curtis B. Stone, Waukegan, Illinois.

LAND GRANTS TO THE NEW STATES.

The authorities of Nebraska having presented to the Interior Department the question whether the lands granted to the State under the enabling act of the 19th of April, 1864, should be deducted from lands granted under the act of the 4th of September, 1841, granting each new State five hundred thousand acres of land for the purpose of internal improvement, the Secretary of the Interior decided that the act of 1864 should not be deducted from that of 1841, but the State is entitled to the quantity under each grant.

LAND SALES.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has transmitted to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for delivery to the parties entitled to receive the same, eighteen patents covering 1,687 acres for Kansas trust lands in the State of Kansas, being sales of Indian lands under the act of October 4th, 1859.

NATIONAL ASYLUM FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

The Board of Managers of the National Asylum for Disabled Soldiers met to-day. The old officers were re-elected. Reports were received showing donations of Soldiers' Home, near Columbus, by the Legislature to the National Asylum, and purchase of a site and buildings near Milwaukee, Wis. These asylums will hereafter be opened to all disabled volunteer soldiers. Nearly one thousand such have been cared for or assisted by the National Asylum within the last quarter. A committee was appointed to issue proposals for new buildings at Milwaukee, and select either White Sulphur Springs or Dayton, for the new Asylum in Ohio. An Executive Committee, to take charge of the asylums and administer out door relief, was appointed for the year, consisting of General Butler, Governor Smyth, Mr. Gunckle and General Martindale. The reports show that the number of disabled soldiers having neither money, homes nor friends is much larger than supposed; but the board are determined to make full and ample provisions for all. A fund estimated at two million dollars is placed by Congress in their hands for this purpose, and will enable them to do this work fully and well.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

THE QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT.

Next Tuesday the Day Agreed On.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1867.

The President submitted a communication from the Governor of Massachusetts, enclosing an attested copy of a resolution of the Commonwealth ratifying the proposed amendment as the XIVth article of the Constitution of the United States. It was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. CHANDLER offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether he or any one has authorized and employed an attorney or solicitor to represent the department before the court of claims in a pending suit; what counsel or solicitor is employed; what fee to be paid him, and out of what fund and under what law or authority he has been so employed.

The Senate resumed consideration of the adjournment question, and debated it until a quarter to four o'clock, the arguments presenting very much the same points as heretofore made. Finally the Senate refused to postpone consideration of the resolution till to-morrow by a vote of 14 to 17.

Mr. STEWART moved an amendment to fix Tuesday next at 4 P. M. as the time for adjournment *sine die.*

This was adopted, yeas 26, nays 11, and at four o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, April 12, 1867.

ARRIVAL OF THE MANHATTAN.

The steamer Manhattan, from Liverpool, arrived to-day.

SAFE CASE.

In the safe case of William A. Louborn, of Sterling, Illinois, against Silas C. Herring, for damages for the loss of an amount of money taken by burglars, a verdict was given for defendant.

GIN SMUGGLED.

Twenty casks of gin have been smuggled on the ship Aristides, from Bremen, part of which was seized. The ship is liable to confiscation.

TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

In anticipation of serious trouble in the mining regions of Morris county, New Jersey, Governor Ward has issued an order to General Runyon, of the State Rifle Corps, to hold two companies of the corps in Newark in readiness to march at short notice to the mining region, in order that any disturbance arising through the agency of the miners may be speedily quelled.

CLAY'S BIRTHDAY.

The anniversary of the birth of Henry Clay will be celebrated by a public dinner to-morrow.

DINNER TO CAPT. ANDERSON.

Captain Anderson, of the Great Eastern, is to be tendered a public dinner.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 12.—Henry J. Lyons, of the firm of Lyons, Lyons & Co., New York, died here yesterday, and was buried this evening.

Gen. Philip St. George Cook has entered upon the duties of Assistant to the Board of Examination now in session here.

Opening of Welland Canal.

OSWEGO, April 12.—The Welland Canal will be opened for vessels on the 23d inst. The water is to be let in on the 20th.

Arrival of the Asia.

BOSTON, April 12.—The steamer Asia, from Liverpool, via Halifax, arrived this evening.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Mr. Samuel Adams, of Arizona, is now in Washington, on a mission to induce the Government to send a surveying party to explore the Colorado river. He is confident the river is navigable from where the Pacific railroad crosses it to the gulf of California, one thousand four hundred miles.

Dates from Vera Cruz to the 24 inst., state that a disagreement had occurred between the Imperial Commissioner and General Gomez, owing to which the latter threw up his commission and abandoned the cause. This disagreement is supposed also to extend to other officers, who are expected to follow the example of Gomez. He was, it will be remembered, at the time of his resignation, commander of the Imperial forces in Vera Cruz. Reports from the interior are conflicting. The story of Escobedo's defeat at Queretaro is supposed to have been started to implant the idea in the people. Puebla was reported captured by the Liberals.

The New York *Herald's* Richmond special says: Notwithstanding the order of General Schofield disbanding all military organizations, there is now in that city an armed force known as the Public Guard, which was organized by the present General Assembly, which made an appropriation of forty thousand dollars for the purpose. The Guard has at present amounted to nothing more than to guard the Penitentiary, which can easily be performed by the military without any tax on the impoverished people. On the arrival of some expected troops this guard will be relieved.

It is said the Board of Directors of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Asylum have purchased the Ohio White Sulphur Springs, to be used as an asylum, as provided by act of Congress.

The fight for the championship of California, which was to have taken place between Dooney Harris, of New York, and Tommy Chandler, of California, on Thursday, near San Francisco, was interrupted by the authorities, and did not. Therefore, Yokel, the pugilistbelter had not been erected for the exhibition, capable of holding five thousand people, and special trains were to run on the San Jose railroad to the scene of the expected combat.

General Sherman in a speech in New York, Thursday evening, said he had just received a letter from Gov. Brown, of Georgia, stating that the movement towards reconstruction in the Southern States was going on happily, and that everything acquiesce in the measures proposed by Congress.

A Washington special says: The Richmond papers are very much exercised over Senator Wilson's proposed stumping tour through the South. The *Dispatch*, of to-day, says Mr. Wilson's arguments will be addressed to men not permitted free speech for reply. It adds that he can scarcely hope for a propitious hearing or a successful campaign. Another paper proposes that prominent Southern men, with conservatives, challenge the Massachusetts Senator to a discussion of the issues of the day, and names Henry A. Wise, Extra Billy Smith and Letcher, as men who can attribute upon accepting the situation, which concludes with the following sensible advice: As there is here really no room for a practical issue, let us all, then, be content to drop discussing that which exists only through the confusion of facts produced by the twisting of words from their proper meaning, and cultivate that unity of feeling and effort so necessary in our condition.

STATE ITEMS.

No less than seventy-two new buildings are in course of erection in Reading.

The Neversink mountain was beautifully illuminated by fire on Sunday evening. Some boys set fire to the dry leaves and rubbish on the Southern side of the mountain, and the wind drove the fiery element to the top of the ridge, presenting a grand picture.

The Erie *Dispatch* reports the gaslights of that city of so poor a quality that the boy who puts them out has to carry a lantern to enable him to find the posts.

The Sharon *Herald* says that Wm. Bayard, formerly a resident of Crawford county, was shot while on a hunting excursion, by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a companion. The charge entered his back near the shoulder, and produced bleeding from the lungs. He is in a critical situation.

Edward Bliss and John D. Nicholas, late editor of the Crawford *Journal*, plead guilty in the Meadville court, Monday morning, to a charge of libel, preferred by Clara G. Hosmer.

Hon. Jesse Lazear, ex-member of Congress, left Waynesburg, Greene county, last week, with the view of taking up his future residence near Baltimore, Md. Mr. Lazear was a very popular citizen.

Mrs. Cassandra Johnston was found dead in her bed in North Union township, Fayette county, Tuesday morning last. She was quite advanced in years.

Miss Alice Foley, aged thirteen years, a lovely young daughter of Hon. W. C. Foley, of Brookville, was drowned by falling from a raft of timber on the 6th inst.

The State Legislature has passed a bill providing for the arrest of professional forgers and counterfeiters. The law authorizing the arrest and detention of professional thieves, burglars and pickpockets has had a most wholesome effect, and the extending of its provisions to forgers and counterfeiters will be equally advantageous to the cause of public justice. There is no more dangerous class of offenders against property than counterfeiters and forgers, and it is next to impossible to guard against their rascalities.

The challenge put forth last week by the owner of the great Kentucky mare, Lady Thorn, to trot four races for $1,000 a side each race, against any horse living, at mile heats and two mile heats, in harness, and mile heats and two mile heats to wagon, has been taken by the owner of the renowned trotter Dexter. The matches will create much excitement throughout the country, and the time of their coming off will be looked for with interest.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

BY THE CABLE.

Question Between England and Spain.

Peremptory Demand for Indemnity.

Indictment of Governor Eyre Ignored.

The Spanish Question.

LONDON, April 12.—The fleet which sailed for Calais early this week took out a peremptory demand made by the British Government on Spain for instant redress in both cases of the Tornado and Victoria. To this summons the Spanish Government has made an evasive reply in regard to the steamer Tornado, and has given no answer whatsoever to the claim made in the case of the Victoria.

LIVERPOOL, April 12, Evening.—An iron-clad steamer has gone to sea, and it is supposed she is bound to Cadiz relative to the claims against Spain.

Indictment Ignored.

LONDON, April 12, Evening.—The grand jury in the case of Governor Eyre, has ignored the indictment.

Canadian Railway Bill Passed.

In the House of Lords the Canadian Railway bill has passed.

Adjournment of Parliament.

LONDON, Evening, April 12.—Parliament has adjourned until the 29th inst., on account of the Easter holidays.

Luxemburg.

LUXEMBURG, April 12.—The people of this city and province are generally decidedly opposed to the sale of the Grand Duchy to France.

The Miantonomah.

FLORENCE, April 12.—The United States ironclad Miantonomah and the steamer Augusta have arrived at Leghorn. The former excites great curiosity, and attracts crowds of visitors.

Shipping Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, April 12.—The steamers Golding Star, Erin and City of Limerick, from New York, arrived out to-day, the former at Falmouth, and the others at Queenstown.

The steamer Columbia, from New York, arrived at Glasgow to-day.

London Money Market.

LONDON, April 12, Noon.—Consols, 90½; Erie, 39¾; Illinois Central, 86½; Atlantic and Great Western, 24. The weekly returns show a decrease in bullion in the Bank of England of $38,000.

LONDON, Evening.—Consols closed firm, 90 5-8@90¾; Illinois Central, 86½; Erie, 39¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, 2 P. M., April 12.—Cotton heavy and inactive; sales to-day no change. Sales of middling uplands at 12½; Orleans, 12¾d.

BREADSTUFFS.—Quiet and steady. California firm at 10s. 9d. Corn dull and quarter 3d. lower. Sales of mixed western at 35s. 6d.

Provisions firm; extra prime mess Beef 125s @ 130s; prime mess, 115s @ 120s; Pork 80s @ 82s 6d; Bacon—Cumberland cut 62s @ 64s; short rib 63s @ 65s. Linseed cakes declined 10 @ 15s for this quarter.

LONDON, April 12, Evening.—United States bonds, 70½.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, April 12, Evening.—United States bonds, 78½.

Train Thrown Down an Embankment.

BOSTON, April 12.—A passenger car, three freight cars and a locomotive on the down track of the Portsmouth and Concord Railroad this forenoon, near Candia, and precipitated down an embankment fifteen or twenty feet. Several persons were badly injured, but it is believed none fatally. Among them were Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Manson, of Portsmouth; Stephen Batchelder, Express Messenger; Joseph Walker, of Winchester, and Nathaniel Bennet, of Elphin.

Fire in Portland.

PORTLAND, April 12.—W. F. Kelbourne & Co.'s cargo warehouse, on Free street, was badly damaged by fire this morning. Many of the goods were saved; fully insured. The upper story was occupied by Bowen & Merrill. Many goods, where the fire originated, and whose stock, valued at $12,000, is a total loss; insured for $6,000.

Important Case Decided.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 12.—The important case of Gray, Gray & Co., of Cincinnati, vs. Drodely & Fenton, of this city, for pork shipped by plaintiffs, was to-day decided in the United States Court, before Judge Giles, who gave a verdict for plaintiffs of $30,500. This was the third trial of the case.

Murderess Sentenced.

MONTREAL, April 12.—The Sorel poisoning case is concluded. Mrs. Brabazon is condemned to death. She protested her innocence before the court. Her sentence was opposed by counsel, on the plea that she was *enceinte.* A jury of matrons have been ordered to investigate the matter.

From Trenton, N. J.

TRENTON, April 12, April 12.—The Legislature adjourned to-day. Col. Woodward, Wm. S. Stocker, late of the United States Army, was appointed Adjutant General of New Jersey, in place of General Stockton, resigned.

Barracks Burned.

CHICAGO, April 12.—W. B. Keen's Book Establishment was destroyed by fire to-night. Loss estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, insured for one hundred thousand dollars.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—The drug house of Scott & Mellier, on Main street and Washington avenue, is now burning with a prospect of its total destruction. Particulars not attainable to-night.

The Trade of England With the United States.

The London *Times* thus comments on the returns of the foreign commerce of Great Britain in 1866:

The trade during the past year was in money value nearly fourteen per cent. in excess of all former experience. The total of £335,000,000 sterling, nearly thirty per cent. was to our own possessions; but, large as this proportion is, it is relatively less than in preceding years, since, although the increase in our colonial shipments in 1866 was about eleven and a half per cents, in those to foreign countries it was nearly fifteen per cent. The most important feature of the list consists in the extraordinary growth of our trade with the United States. Notwithstanding their protective tariff, the United States have taken goods from us to a greater value than those taken by the whole of Germany and France combined; while as regards the countries of South America, the Brazils now rank higher than any European State, with the exception of Germany, France and Holland.

Fire in Steubenville.

A fire took place at Steubenville Thursday morning about three o'clock, by which Goodale's woolen factory and warehouse were entirely consumed. The water-works being out of order, water could not be secured in sufficient quantity to extinguish the flames, and the only way in which the surrounding buildings could be saved was to cover them with salt, which extinguished the sparks as fast as they fell. The loss is about $25,000, $15,000 of which was covered by insurance. The factory is generally known as the Wolcott Factory, and was originally started in 1814.

THE annual meeting of the Ohio Wool Buyers and Dealers' Association will be held in Cleveland on the 17th inst. The objects of this Association are to adopt measures for the improvement of the character and condition of Ohio wool, and to unite upon some just plan of discrimination in regard to buying the same of the grower. Ohio is the largest wool producing State in the Union, the clip of the State last year being estimated at 50,000,000 pounds, or about one-fifth of all the wool grown in the United States, and movements affecting this important product will be of great public interest. A general invitation is extended to all interested in wool, and a larger attendance of Eastern manufacturers and dealers is expected.

THE New Orleans *Bulletin* derives encouragement from the fact that no combination or turmoil has resulted from the summary removal of the Mayor and other officers deposed by General Sheridan. "If you can," the *Bulletin* says, "but gratify every friend of peace and progress to note the calm which is settling down on our people as they recognize the inevitable." It then alludes at length to the good order and quiet prevailing in the Crescent City.

A LETTER from Vera Cruz on the 1st inst., says that twenty-six artillerymen arrived there by the Spanish steamer, and fourteen more by the English steamer. [Over two hundred have been enlisted in New York and the interventional question will probably arise out of the judging from Mr. Seward's official correspondence to Mr. Motley at Vienna.]

THE Cleveland *Herald* of yesterday says: Wheat sold yesterday in this market at $3 50 per bushel, and is held at that figure to-day; the highest point ever touched in this city for the "staff of life." Corn is held at $1 05, and oats at 64 cents. These are the rates at this writing. What they may be when this sheet lies before the reader only the produce chairvoyant can tell.

CITY MATTERS.

FOR AMUSEMENTS see third page of to-day's issue.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Young Men's Union Prayer Meeting will be held this evening, at Christ M. E. Church, to which the public is respectfully in vited.

FALSE ALARM.—The general alarm of fire sounded from box 24, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets, yesterday afternoon about five o'clock, was false.

REV. DR. STORRS, of Cincinnati, will preach a sermon to-morrow evening, under the au

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1867.

☞ THE DAILY COMMERCIAL *is circulated in all parts of the State, in Western Virginia, Ohio and adjacent States, and without comparison, is the best advertising medium in Pittsburgh.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *gives the only complete reports of the local markets published, and is accepted as authority by dealers at home and in all the principal cities.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *is sold everywhere in the cars; and by News Dealers at all the principal points. Price five cents a copy.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *solicits local correspondence, giving events of interest, concisely written; also, of improvements, inventions and personal movements.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *is the only paper in Pittsburgh that uses the telegraph freely. Its special dispatches are from correspondents selected for their intelligence and reliability.*

On the third page will be found the able address of the Rev. Dr. CLARK, before the Allegheny County Teachers' Association, at the recent session in this city.

THE pay of the members of the Legislature for the session that has just ended was not advanced, the proposition to that effect having failed. The pay at the last was the same as at the preceding session.

ONE of the most important bills to Pittsburgh, locally, which passed the Legislature at a late day in the session, is the bill to extend the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad to our city by the way of Freeport and Pine Creek. The completion of this link is a matter of great importance to Pittsburgh, and the passage of this act, after so many failures, is a matter for congratulation, not only on the part of those having the enterprise especially in charge, but our business community generally. The bill, we understand, was taken charge of by Senator GRAHAM, and for his successful efforts many thanks are due.

THE brief investigations which have resulted from the consideration of the Russian Treaty, have added greatly to the stock of previous information of the country in question. Of its great value no serious doubt seems to be entertained. It is interesting to note the fact, that the opinion of the value of the country now ceded, is deemed by the opponents of the treaty about what California was held to be worth when it first came into our hands,—and another interesting fact is, Mr. SEWARD was conspicuous among those who decried the acquisition, and mainly on account of the poverty of the country, even after the gold discovery.

BISMARCK AND BONAPARTE.

The French gentleman who presides over the destiny of the Gallic nation, and whose history, at once mysterious and full of success, has made him a sort of wonder in the world, has, at last, become confronted with a gentleman or the Teutonic race who is not in the least afraid of him—neither of his power nor of his cunning. The note of Count BISMARCK to the French Emperor has the tone and ring of the first NAPOLEON in his days of conscious power. It is a *demand* and on a delicate subject. It bears also an implied defiance. New times, indeed! the Emperor will be disposed to say, as he reads it. We imagine we see his brows knit and a flush of anger reddening his face, as he cons over the brief note requiring of him the reasons for his military preparations, and declaring him responsible for the consequences likely to ensue unless he desists at once from his warlike activity. Whether BISMARCK's note shall stop the Emperor's preparations or hurry them on to completion, time will decide. And all the world is looking on to see whether he will succumb at the bold challenge, or whether it will determine him the more resolutely to go on.

ONE CITY.

The great measure for making the city of Pittsburgh nominally what it is really has at last got before the people interested, in an intelligent and practical shape. We say at last, not to intimate that it has been unusually long in reaching this position, for it is rarely that a business about which so many people have opinions and prejudices gets forward as rapidly and smoothly as this has done so far. There has been no disposition, that we could see in any direction or with any portion of the people, to hurry it forward faster than the public mind went freely with it.

It would, of course, be an anomaly in popular proceedings, if there were not some persons found to raise opposition to the proposed Union. Some oppose all changes from a constitutional old fogyism. It is highly probable that an opposition party would have arisen, if the changes of the moon had been made a question, and been submitted to the popular suffrage. Local prejudices, too, are strong. The running of a new county line has given great disquietude to persons, because it threw them into another county which they had always heard to be agueish. A similarly sapient regret is felt on the sinking of old names. When it comes to names, there is some scope for the maxim, "*non disputandum de gustibus*," for it is a matter of taste about which no disputes can be profitably waged. But the preference of names is a transient matter. Use reconciles people to living in McSprigginstown, and there are those in McSprigginstown who would resist a change to the most euphonious name in ancient Greek or modern Spanish geography.

Experience in other places affords argument in favor of union here. We do not remember a case where the matrimonial alliance of contiguous municipalities, like ours, has failed to be a happy one. Even after a somewhat feline courtship, they have proved felicitous. Our Eastern sister has tried it, and no application for divorce has been thought of. The honeymoon is over long ago, and after they have settled down as old folks, the following, from the *Press* of Thursday, is the congratulatory feeling inspired by the retrospect:

"With us, in Philadelphia, consolidation has worked well, and we congratulate our Pittsburgh neighbors on their prospect of enjoying similar good fortune. The consolidation of our various municipalities into one city has resulted in equality of taxation, reduction of municipal expenses, better police regulations, and a great saving of the annoyances and vexatious complications that must arise from a multiplicity of diverse and petty municipal organizations."

THE WISH AND THE THOUGHT.

It is almost comical to notice the systematic and persevering efforts of the Democratic press, to create the impression that the Republican party is distracted by internal dissensions that are beyond the possibility of reconciliation, and that the whole thing is going to fall to pieces, or at least to fall into utter inefficiency. The same delusion—if it be a delusion—has seized upon that class of persons and journals that followed off the Conservative movement, which was noticed in the country for a couple of months last Fall.

It somehow happens, nevertheless, that whenever any great measure of public utility, safety honor, and prosperity of the nation, the Republican party presents itself on the right side, with a promptness, energy and unanimity that do not much favor the theory above referred to. The fact is, that the party was never more united and vigorous than at the present moment. Its opposition so much accustomed to follow[illegible] and to take their [illegible] law, that they [illegible] inferences from [illegible] Independent [illegible]ople. These [illegible]ze of party [illegible]n the most [illegible] men of the [illegible]unity entire. [illegible] to think for [illegible] controlling [illegible]ers, the sub-

stantial good sense of the party sets them right. Which of these reputed leaders has not been brought under their conserving power. Who are the leaders? SUMNER, STEVENS, BUTLER, even ANDREW JOHNSON, have been headed in favorite measures by their own Republican party.

If those who classify Republicans to suit themselves, will trace the idea of division among them to its source, they will find it emanating from the wish for it in their own minds, not from any breach or separation in the party. The wish is father to the thought. Those who indulge it in a struggle for ascendency only waste their labor.

Missouri Iron Ore.

We learn that recent developments in Southwest Missouri, show immense deposits of iron ore, consisting of the specular oxide and red and brown hematites, producing from 60 to 90 per cent. of pure and remarkably tenacious iron, and it is claimed that the iron deposit in that vicinity will exceed the total iron-yielding resources of Pennsylvania.

The iron ore of Missouri, we are told, has been used in the furnaces along the Ohio with a result showing that a furnace capable of making twelve tons of pig iron per day, from ordinary ore, can with the same expense for coal turn out thirty-five tons per day from Missouri ore, and as to its superior tenacity, it is claimed that a trip hammer helve of this iron has been in constant use at the Meramec iron works for more than sixteen years. This may seem almost incredible to iron workers whose trip hammers need new helves as often as twice a year.

The cost of making iron from this ore, it is claimed, owing to its superior purity, will be much below the cost from the less pure ores now used, and Missouri iron men say that with coal from Pittsburgh and ore from the new deposits, they can make iron in Missouri and lay it down in this city for $28 per ton.

We understand that some of our iron men are already looking into this matter with a view to obtaining the ore as soon as proper arrangements can be made for mining and transportation.

The Southwest Pacific Railroad with a large land grant, is now being constructed through this region, and some of the most important of these deposits are reported to be on or near their line. They are now running trains 127 miles west of St. Louis, and it is expected that they will soon be in condition to afford transportation for the mineral wealth which abounds on their route.

WILKES's *Spirit*, referring to the match between Hamill and Brown, says the latter "is at Portland, taking his work in a new boat, built for him by Stephen Roberts, of Harlem. This boat is a very fine specimen of racing craft. She is thirty-one feet long, thirteen inches and a half wide, and weighs thirty-seven pounds. We saw it before it was sent on East, and we do not think that it can easily be surpassed. If Brown is as good as our correspondent 'Rifle' thinks him, it will trouble the champion to beat him. He is a powerful young man, and his improvement has been steady."

MR. FREDERICK KAPP, in an article to the *Historical Magazine* for March, charges Jared Sparks with "falsifying the record of Washington's life and of American history," and says it is in his personal knowledge that Mr. Sparks suppressed some passages in certain autograph letters of Washington and tampered with others, in order to make him appear more devoted as a Christian and more conversant with the requirements of modern propriety than he really was. Mr. Capp promises to vindicate the subject hereafter.

A RICHMOND correspondent of the *Tribune* writes that "all the efforts of the Conservatives to elicit from the Freedmen any expression of their purpose, in the matter of voting, seem to be unavailing. Not an intimation has so far been thrown out by any number of them, that could furnish even a clue as to how they shall vote. They certainly keep their own secrets, and I am satisfied the question of how they shall vote will remain a mystery, which can only be solved by the results of the elections.

IN Philadelphia, in the absence of efficient Governmental protection against the frauds so unblushingly practiced in the whisky traffic, dealers most interested in the article have taken the matter in hand, and by mutual agreement have pledged themselves, each to the other, not to countenance or encourage the fraud manifest in offers to sell whisky or alcohol below the cost of the tax imposed by the Government.

THE Inman line of steamers last week invited Thaddeus Stevens to accept the Captain's state room of one of their vessels for a voyage to Europe, but he was too weak to undertake the trip. Though he may live years, yet the demise of Mr. Stevens any day would occasion no surprise to those who understand his condition best.

FOREIGN immigration into Virginia is destined to be a failure. The system of treatment practiced toward slaves is too deeply engrafted upon the Southern mind to render them capable of treating white laborers as they should. The present generation must pass away before the South can adapt itself to the requirements of white labor.

THE applicants for Registers have been referred to the Marshal of the Supreme Court, merely to assort and make a brief in each case, stating the qualifications and recommendations from which briefs the Chief Justice will make his decisions.

THE friends of the Hon. Thad. Stevens wish it to be stated that he has not been so ill as has been represented, but has been able to see his friends and transact business every day. His health has been feeble, but he is now well again.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH stock has fallen in price in the New York market, during the present week, five to six dollars per share, and sold yesterday at 35½, against 41 at the close of last week.

IF the ratification of the Seward Treaty was procured by the blandishments with which the distinguished Secretary of State was able to bring to bear, it must be conceded that he has proven himself highly successful in that line.

A MOTION to strike from the Constitution of New Jersey the word *white* failed in the House by a vote of 20 to 35. Thirteen Republicans voted in the negative.

IT is said that Mr. McCulloch expects gold will fall below the present mark, and that he does not take much stock in the excitement growing out of European war rumors.

IT is said Gen. Halleck will take possession of the Russian Territory, when the country is delivered over to its new owners.

ONE phase in New York life is illustrated by a curious little affair which took place up town recently. It seems that a gentleman, well known in society, gave a large dinner party, to which he invited both ladies and gentlemen. The dinner was served in the most elegant style; the table cloth, we are told, being of white velvet, and the china and silver of the most magnificent description. Soup was served, then fish, and, just as the waiters were preparing to bring on the third course, and while the host was relating a very interesting story, in which he was the principal figure, the folding doors suddenly thrown open, and a man walked in, and, advancing to the host, laid his hand on his shoulder, and said, in a voice loud enough for all to hear, "I am the sheriff, sir, and have a warrant for your arrest."

WE learn from the Boston *Traveller* that Lynn is lively at the present time, and the shoe manufacturers are actively at work. There is now a good demand for the finer class of boots and shoes, though we believe that sales are not made with large profits to the manufacturers. The demand for the coarser qualities of goods generally commences soon after the call for the better class of work, and there is a hope that this Year will be no exception to this rule, but so far the trouble is not great, and in Haverhill, Stoneham, and other places business is dull, and has been for some months. Manufacturers are not willing to have a large stock on hand, and if a brisk trade springs up they have so much labor saving machinery that the demand will soon be supplied.

BEER DRINKING IN PRUSSIA.—The amount of malt which paid duties in Prussia, in 1864, was 2,605,482 hundred weights. Of this, 76 per cent. was consumed by the breweries; enough to produce 260,548,820 quarts of beer; or 14 quarts for each man, woman, and child in the kingdom. Berlin, however, disposes of an average quantity of 62 quarts for each inhabitant. But, to all this fuddling stuff, manufactured from malt and made in the country, must be added vast quantities of imported beer, and of beer made by brewers, who substitute for malt, articles not subject to the internal tax, which no doubt increases the amount of beer drunk one-third or one-half.

A PHILADELPHIA paper speaks encouragingly of the trade of that city. It says: "The wharves of the Southern Steamship Line are piled mountain high with freight, and the depot of the Baltimore railroad is packed with merchandise destined for the South. To sum the facts in one sentence, as many goods are being shipped South from Philadelphia as any one could reasonably expect. The home trade was never better, while the Western trade is heavier than was looked forward to by the most sanguine."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* gives as its *bon mot*: "Against the grain—the weevil, speculators, and want of cheap transit."

The sidewheel steamer Quaker City has been chosen to carry General Sherman, Henry W. Beecher and the excursion party to the Mediterranean and the Holy Land next summer.

The Newman (Georgia) *Herald* says that two widows and their families in Cowell county, occupying the same house, were reduced to such destitution as to compel an allowance of only three mouthfuls of corn bread at each meal. In consequence, one person has perished from starvation.

At the municipal elections in Denver, Central City, and Black Hawk, Colorado, on the 1st, colored citizens were allowed to vote without interruption.

Advices from Lake Superior to the 1st instant, report the weather as moderating, but the lake was full of ice, and snow covered the ground.

Some persons may feel an interest in the fact that the new evening gloves are of the lightest lemon color, made with long wrists, with eight gilt buttons, and embroidared on the back with flowers in silk, a shade darker than the gloves. They are very pretty and tsylish, and will soon be the height of fashion.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago furnishes funds to pay the postage on all letters that are dropped into the postoffice without stamps, through carelessness or otherwise, and thus prevents their being sent to the dead letter office. A printed slip is affixed to each letter informing the recipient how the postage was paid, and inviting him to contribute to the association, and sometimes the response is quite generous.

As we have been pleased to learn that England will not be angry with us for annexing Russian America, we are now pleased to learn that France is entirely unconcerned about the matter. The *Courier des Etats Unis* tells us that "France can witness this new aggrandizement of the Union with *parfait disinteressement*. It is not here that France is interested; and she has enough to occupy her attention in other quarters without getting angry about such an affair." It would seem, therefore, that the entire world that is to say, France, England, Russia and America—are united with the Seward treaty.

The Methodist Conference in session in New York city have adopted a report, deprecating the increase of worldly amusements among us—such as dancing, attendance at theaters, operas, circuses, negro minstrels, and the taking of such diversions as cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus. Resolutions were unanimously adopted, calling upon all Christian men and women to discountenance and refrain from all such pastimes.

The excitement of salmon fishing may be judged from the feelings of the Scot mentioned by Mr. Francis, a recent English piscatorial writer. The fisherman, while playing a magnificent game salmon, was apprised that his wife, in his cottage hard by, was dying. "Ah, mon, ye dinna say so. Rin back and tell her joost to hing on till I've killed the fush."

PERSONAL.

—Mr. Howard, of the British Legation, is engaged to the young, very beautiful and cultured Miss Cecelia Riggs, daughter of Geo. W. Riggs, Esq., the accomplished gentleman, and well-known banker at Washington. Mr. Howard is the son of Sir Henry Howard, Minister at Dresden, and nephew of the late Philip Henry Howard, M. P., of Corbie Castle. Both Mr. Howard and Miss Riggs are Roman Catholics, and the marriage, we believe, will take place in June.

—The absurd rumors afloat about the approaching marriage of Patti, have no foundation whatever. She has long since made up her mind who is to share her fortune and affections. Private confidence obliges us to keep our information a secret. This much we will say; the fortunate youth is neither a count nor a prince, but a noble-hearted young American, who, before she became famous, loved her for herself.

—A gentleman, well-known in London literary circles, and who bears a very strong resemblance to the Prince of Wales, often receives marked attention, on account of the likeness. He recently visited a second-rate London theater, and, as he passed through the door he was stared at by the box-keeper, who left him to rush off in quest of the manager. He had scarcely purchased his seat ere an official, with a couple of lighted candles, conducted him to the only private box in the house. Of course, he was much pleased with the attention; but one thing surprised him excessively —every time the curtain fell, the band would insist upon striking up a very mild version of "God Bless the Prince of Wales." It is understood that, upon the strength of this visit, the theater has assumed the title of Royal.

—Mrs. Green, wife of Major Green, serving with Gen. Pope, was killed in the Columbus depot on Wednesday when attempting to get upon a train in motion.

—The French Jenkins is even more persevering in his researches and minute in his observations than him of America. Thus he writes: I was the other day in M. de Lamartine's study. The servant was shaking and sweeping. The magnificent carpet, with a white ground, was covered with snuff. M. de Lamartine snuffs more than twenty old women, and the greater part of his pinches fall on the carpet."

RELICIOUS.

☞ REV. D. C. PAGE, D. D., WILL PREACH and administer the Holy Communion on SUNDAY (To-morrow) MORNING, INST., at St. Mark's, Birmingham. Service to commence at 10½ o'clock.

☞ FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, FIFTH ST., ABOVE THE POSTOFFICE.—Rev. J. B. WALKER, will preach at 10:30 A. M., TO-MORROW, and the Pastor, ALEXANDER CLARK, at 7:30 P. M. Subject of Evening Sermon, "Growth in Grace and Degrees in Glory." Free Seats and a welcome to any pew.

☞ PLYMOUTH CHURCH — REV. HENRY M. STORRS, D. D., of Cincinnati, will preach in the Academy of Music TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. At the same place in the EVENING, he will deliver a sermon before the Young Men's Christian Association. Services commencing at 7½ o'clock.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

THE GREAT HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

Stimulates the Torpid Liver,
Invigorates the Kidneys,
Strengthens the whole System.

Capt. Duff, of East Liberty, says: For many years I have been afflicted with Indigestion and Dyspepsia in their worst forms. I was induced to try Mishler's Herb Bitters. The use of but a small quantity of it effected a radical cure in my case.

The above certificate is reliable, and one of the many we are daily receiving.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by
McCLARAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market st., corner Diamond, near Fifth.
Depot for Rev. E. A. Wilson's Consumptive Remedy

COMPOUND

Charcoal Biscuit,

OR

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC FOOD,

Composed of recently Calcined Willow Charcoal, &c., combined with Graham Flour.

On account of the difficulty and unpleasantness of taking charcoal, it has not hitherto been employed, either by physician or patient, as much as its valuable medicinal properties demand. This objection is now overcome, as these Biscuits are not only free from disagreeable taste, but are more palatable and highly nutritious.

RECENTLY CALCINED WILLOW CHARCOAL

Is a powerful Disinfectant and Absorbent, and when administered internally is a valuable remedy for Heartburn, Waterbrash, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Eructation, Constipation and other forms of Indigestion. It is employed in three complaints with the most favorable results by eminent physicians, both in Europe and America. Amongst others, M. Belloc found it especially efficacious in Gastralia, etc., and his observations were confirmed by the French Academy of Medicine; other noted men recommend its use, for whose opinion see Dispensary, &c. These Biscuits should be taken three or four times a day, and may be used as meals, in place of ordinary bread. For infants, soften one or two in milk or water, and give to prevent Acidity of the Stomach, Flatulence, &c.

N. B.—Persons suffering from Fetid Breath, arising from disordered digestion or decayed teeth, will find these an effectual and pleasant remedy.

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity,

JOSEPH FLEMING,
DRUGGIST,
Corner of Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Penna. TTHS

GREAT BARGAINS IN

CLOTHING.

CLOSING OUT OF A

Wholesale Clothing Establishment,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

The undersigned would announce to their friends and the general public, that they have removed the balance of their stock to the THIRD STORY of the Building (No. 137 Wood street,) heretofore occupied by us, where we will CLOSE OUT the remainder of our Goods. We offer GREAT BARGAINS in

Ready-Made Clothing,

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

PIECE GOODS, &c.

☞ Country Merchants, Dealers, and all in want of Clothing, should call soon.

A. FROWENFELD & BRO.,
No. 137 Wood St., third floor.

DRESS MAKING.

MISS DE ZOUCHE

Begs to say that she has resumed business at
NO. 33 HAND STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

SHELLS.

SHELLS. SHELLS.

Just received, direct from New Orleans, and for sale
25 bbls. Small White Shells;
4 bbls. Scollop Shells,
Just the thing for Ornamenting Walks and Flower Beds; also, for Cemetery Lots.
BECKHAM & LONG,
147 Liberty street.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE Alexandra Palace is the magnificent structure now in process of erection on Muswell Hill, near London, for monster concerts, exhibitions, and other entertainments on a large scale. It consists of a nave 900x85 feet, crossed by three transepts of a nave 900x85 430x85 feet, and two transepts, a central one 250 feet. A great dome near the ends, each 300x85 feet. A great dome rises over the intersection of the nave and central transept, 170 feet in diameter and 220 feet high. The grand orchestra, nearly under the dome, will accommodate 5,000 performers, and the auditorium space adjoining will accommodate 20,000 persons without crowding. There will also be smaller concert rooms, refreshment rooms, and a theater within the building. An arbor 1000x100 feet covers a railway station into which all the London railways will run their trains. The palace will not be opened until next year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISHLER'S
HERB BITTERS,
THE
GREAT DYSPEPSIA CURE.

We have received the following communication from the Rev. EDWARD DUFF, of East Liberty, bearing strong testimony to the great virtues of MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, as a remedy for DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

EAST LIBERTY, March 25, 1867.

MESSRS. FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON—

Gentlemen: I write to add my testimony to that of thousands of others as to the merits of MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, that the sick and afflicted may have the benefit of my experience with your *Invaluable Medicine.* For many years I have been suffering with the very worst forms of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Only those who have been afflicted as I have know the trouble, pain and misery I endured. After suffering a number of years, I was induced to try your MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. The use of but a small quantity of this most excellent Medicine has effected a radical cure in my case, and I here take occasion to recommend it to all persons similarly affected. I am much pleased to see that we are to have a Branch House for the sale of this remedy in Pittsburgh.

Hoping that MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS will meet with that approbation and extended sale their great merits entitle them, and that thousands upon thousands of our suffering fellow creatures may be healed, as I have been, through their extraordinary virtue and curative powers, I am truly, yours,

EDWARD DUFF.

☞ Sold by all respectable Druggists.

BRANCH HOUSE, NO. 26 MARKET ST.

FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON,
AGENTS.
TTHS

PLUMBERS' MATERIALS, &c.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEAD PIPE,
SHEET LEAD,
HYDRANTS,
PUMPS, SINKS,
BATH TUBS,
WASH STANDS, &c.

No. 167 Smithfield St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BARGAINS,

BARGAINS, BARGAINS.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS,

GOOD FAST COLORED PRINTS,

AT 12 1-2 CENTS,

EX. WIDE BLEACHED MUSLIN.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS,

TWO BALES EXTRA GOOD CRASH

WOOL DELAINES,
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
TICKINGS, CHECKS, JEANS,

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

CASSIMERES,

FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

TABLE LINENS.
WOOL TABLE COVERS,
WHITE PIQUE SWISS MUSLINS,
NAINSOOKS,
PLAIN AND BARRED JACONET,
SHIRT FRONTS, IRISH LINENS,
LINEN TOWELS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS, &c., &c.,

All are invited to call and examine our stock, which is full and complete and our Prices as Low as any in the City.

ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO'S
No. 178 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

CHANDELIERS, GAS AND OIL,

Brackets, Pendants, &c.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT

WELDON & KELLY'S,

PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,

164 WOOD STREET, NEAR SIXTH.

FRESH BUTTER.

CHOICE ROLL AND PRINT BUTTER,

In Cheese Hoops, Arriving daily by express, 400 BBLS. EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, in store and for sale. Also, choice GOSHEN CHEESE and MAPLE SUGAR, by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
114 and 114 Second street.

FOR SALE—FLOUR—

100 bbls Fawn Lake,
100 bbls Arctic,
100 bbls Harbor Mills,
50 boxes Factory Cheese,
25 packages White Fish,
25 packages Mackerel.
STURGEON BROS.,
303 Liberty street.

BARNEY'S

PATENT SASH.

Advantages Claimed.

1st. NEATNESS—Both Sash appearing as one.
2d. CLEANLINESS—A close fitting rabbit excludes soot and dust.
3d. COMFORT—Air drafts are also excluded, and rattling prevented.
4th. SAFETY—Allowing of the simplest and most effective application of sash bolts.
5th. ECONOMY—Any window can be speedily altered at trifling cost.

By an ingenious method, though the upper and lower sashes are flush, one immediately over the other, and rabitted, yet when not closed, they pass each other as usual.

☞ Model to be seen at this office.
RIGHTS FOR SALE. 2p

MARSHAL'S SALE.

In the District Court of the United States, in and for the Western District of Pennsylvania, sitting in Admiralty.

T. Shroves & Co., } Libel.
vs.
Steamboat Forest City. }

By virtue of a writ of *condition exponas* issued by the said District, and to me directed, in a cause civil and maritime, I will expose to sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 20th DAY OF APRIL, 1867, the steamboat Forest City, with the boat's machinery, tackle, apparel and furniture.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

Pittsburgh, April 9th, 1867.

ICE, ICE, ICE.

WM. KREBS,
ICE DEALER,

No. 35 DIAMOND ALLEY, PITTSBURGH.

Orders left at Hand Stereotype, or at Barker's Eating House, 49 Diamond, Allegheny city, will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the

GROVER & BAKER

No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

FRESH BUTTER.

RECEIVED DAILY BY EXPRESS,

TTHS AT 360 LIBERTY STREET.

NUTS, NUTS.

150 bags large Pea Nuts;
100 frails fresh Almonds;
30 bags fresh Filberts;
30 bags fresh Grenoble Nuts;
15 bags fresh Pecans; 25 do Walnuts;
2,000 bags fresh Cocoa Nuts;
Just received at
REYMER & BROS.,
126 and 128 Wood street.

TROWELS, TROWELS.—BRICK Layers' and Plasterers' Trowels, such as Brade's and Disston's. Also Brick Layers' Hammers. A fine assortment for sale at JAMES BOWN'S,
W 8 136 Wood street.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

SPRING, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS,

The Handsomest and most Comfortable Style yet introduced.

(SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES.)

Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Excisive Manufacturers.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
97 CHAMBERS ST., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS.

A LARGE STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS

OPENED

THIS DAY,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182

FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

IMPORTANT

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Holmes' Great Sanitary Tonic,

A tried and sure remedy for Indigestion, Heartburn, Acidity of the Stomach and Costiveness. It gives Life and Vigor to the whole System.

Holmes' Rheumatic Compound

This Compound is the most valuable medicine for Rheumatism that has ever been introduced. It is a sure cure in every case, and has conferred untold blessing upon thousands.

To those afflicted with Ague we would call their attention to the Celebrated

HOLMES' AGUE MIXTURE,

A preparation which has never failed to produce a permanent cure, when all preparations have failed to produce the desired effects.

HOLMES' CELEBRATED

MAGIC PLASTER,

A remedy for Cuts, Sprains, Bruises and Pains in the Side and Back. It is the best preparation ever offered to the public, and will rely on its own merits for recommendation.

These Medicines were prepared by the late DR. S. R. HOLMES, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and used by him in his practice for a number of years with the greatest success, and now defies competition.

The Medicines are Prepared and Manufactured by the Proprietor.

J. R. HOLMES,
33 Ohio Street, Allegheny,

And sold by all respectable Druggists in the country. Full directions accompany each package.

All orders from a distance addressed to the Proprietor, J. R. HOLMES, Allegheny city, Penna., promptly attended to.

KNOX'S

FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES.

GRAPE VINES.

CONCORD—The most valuable Grape in the country.

IVES AND RENTZ—The best American Wine Grapes.

HARTFORD AND CREVELING—The best very early Grapes yet thoroughly tested.

MARTHA AND BLACK HAWK—Two new seedlings of the Concord, now attracting great attention.

IONA, ISABELLA, ADRIONDAC, and other desirable kinds.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

JOCUNDA—Our No. 700—Largest and most valuable of all.

FILLMORE—Next in value.

GOLDEN SEEDED AND BURR'S NEW PINE—Best very early Strawberry.

WILSON—Best for canning.

TROMPHE DE GAND AND AGRICULTURIST, &c.

RASPBERRIES.

PHILADELPHIA and IMPROVED BLACK CAP—Hardy and very valuable.

BLACKBERRIES.

WILSON'S EARLY, KITTATINNY, RODCHELLE, &c.

GOOSEBERRIES.

AMERICAN SEEDLING and ENGLISH VARIETIES, recently imported.

CURRANTS.

VERSAILLAISE, CHERRY, FERTILE DE ANGERS, WHITE GRAPE, VICTORIA, &c.

Our Catalogue, containing full descriptions of above and much valuable information on Small Fruit Culture, can be had at our store, or will be sent to all applicants through the Postoffice.

All orders filled promptly.

J. KNOX,
No. 137 LIBERTY STREET.

SPECIAL CARD.

We are now prepared to contract for and furnish promptly,

BLAST FURNACE ENGINES, AND BLOWERS,

ROLLING MILL ENGINES,

AND MACHINERY,

Of any required size or design of best materials and workmanship. Also, TOTTEN'S PATENT GROOVED CHILL ROLLS, which are worthy the especial attention of all makers of Bar Iron and Steel.

We respectfully refer to any of the Iron or Steel Manufacturers of this city and vicinity.

See general card in this paper.

N. B. HOGG, ROBT. C. TOTTEN, formerly of Knap, Wade & Co.

TOTTEN & CO.,
FULTON FOUNDRY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH NURSERY AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

(Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.,) NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Grape Vines, Greenhouse Plants, &c. Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouse every fifteen minutes.

SPRING WAGONS.

TWO NEW LIGHT BUILT ONE HORSE

SPRING WAGONS,

Eastern made, with Patent Rubber Locks, will be sold at 50 per cent. less than manufacturer's prices. Inquire of ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
corner of Smithfield and Water streets.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, 31x46. Address COMMERCIAL.

STATE LOAN.

THE

NEW

$23,000,000 STATE LOAN

We have for sale at EASTERN MARKET RATES, the New Bonds of the State of Pennsylvania,

5-10's, 10-15's & 15-25's

THESE BONDS BEAR

Six Per Cent. Interest

Free from Taxation,

And are considered a first-class investment in every respect.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. PATTERSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Boots, Shoes,

GAITERS AND BALMORALS,

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

NO. 142 FEDERAL ST.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

CAIN'S

Boot and Shoe Factory,

COR. FIFTH AND MARKET STS.

MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S FINE WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Made to Order

PRICES LOWER than anybother first-class Manufacturer.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. SELLERS.....FRANK VAN GORDER.
(Late R. E. Sellers & Co.)

SELLERS & VAN GORDER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Carbon Oil, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and

DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS,

NO. 341

Corner Liberty and Wayne Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sole Agents for PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD, COALE'S JAPAN and VARNISHES.

DRUGGISTS.

J. KIDD'S SON & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
PROPRIETORS OF DR. J. KIDD'S LUNG BALSAM, and
The Peru Cough Balsam.

WM. J. KANE.....SAM'L H. DRUIT.

KANE & DRUIT,
CORNER FEDERAL AND LACOCK STS., ALLEGHENY, PA.,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGISTS,

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dyestuffs, Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines. The stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the West. oct3

DRUGGIST.

J. C. MATTERN,

DRUGGIST,

Corner of Smithfield and Third Streets.

Special attention devoted to

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, AND FAMILY RECIPES.

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DRUGGISTS.

PARK & BRILL,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGISTS,
No. 77 Federal Street, near Depot,
mh10 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

GOODRICH'S

SEEDLING POTATOES.

THE EARLY GOODRICH, Best Early.
HARISON, Best Late.

The wonderful productiveness, exemption from disease, excellent keeping and table qualities of these varieties have gained for them an unprecedented popularity. We have in store a large stock of these varieties—sound, pure and in excellent condition for planting. They have been raised on light soil without manure. tf

JAMES McNALLY,
51 HAND STREET,

Would beg to call the attention of the trade generally to his large and well selected stock of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., all of the latest Spring styles, which he offers at Eastern prices. Tailors and others would find it to their advantage to give him a call.

EWER & LONG

HAVE OPENED AT THEIR NEW STAND,

61 OHIO STREET,

Four doors east of the Diamond, Allegheny, with a fresh stock of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at the lowest cash prices.

SHAKER TABLE MATS.

100 sets genuine Shaker Table Mats (the most impervious to heat), just received at the House furnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS,
30 Fifth street.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

Constantly on hand; quality warranted. Liberal inducements to parties buying in lots.

W. M. GORMLY,
tf 271 Liberty street.

AGENTS WANTED.

$200 per month and expenses paid, Male or Female Agents, to introduce a new and useful Invention, of absolute utility in every household. Agents preferring, can work on commission and can earn from $20 to $50 per day. For full particulars enclose stamp, and address

W. G. WILSON & CO.,
630 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHOICE

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Fresh Pine Apples, Peaches, Strawberries, Damson Plums and Cherries.

Winsor's Green Corn, Green Peas, Lima Beans, Succotash and Tomatoes. Also, Shaker Dried Corn. For sale Wholesale or Retail by

LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE.

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
CALCINED PLASTER.
TYRONE WHITE LIME.
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Hou

The Daily Commercial

ADDRESS

Delivered Before the Allegheny County Teachers' Association, April 4th, 1867, at the Third Evening of their Meeting, in the Hall of the Third Ward School Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., by Rev. John B. Clark, of Allegheny City.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: We appear as a humble gleaner upon the field where reapers of experience and skill have toiled. If we may but pick up once and awhile a few "straggling straws" which they have not bound in the harvest bundles, we may contribute a little to the common stock of nutriment, or if I bring not to your threshing-floor one crumb untasted before, I would by my presence be understood as bidding you "God-speed" in the grand work of education. As I stand in the presence of this learned association my mind reverts to the period when my mother led me by the hand, the first day of my school boy life. The house was a miserable cabin, covered with slabs from the saw mill, lighted with a dozen panes of glass and floored with sufficient apertures to allow free passage to the rats without the labor of gnawing the puncheons. The teacher was none of your young upstarts, but a venerable man on whose brow sat the frown of storm, and in whose grasp shook the rod of wrath. With him the chief end of a school teacher was to scold and whip. When we saw him spring to his feet and heigh! the usual affectionate salutation, "you tremendous poetical," we who were always good children, understood that some of the bad ones were about to get it. His name was Lightner, and judging by the blue stripes on the young shoulders operated upon, it would seem he was a Lightner full of lightning. But, according to the notions of that day, was the whipping in the right place. Preachers, parents and teachers, all seemed to have the same idea about whipping that the glutton had about eating, the more the better. The idea too prevailed that a little whipping was useful, a large amount useless and that any one who was not only a curse to the individual, but to the community. The glutton had to stop eating when he was sick, we to leave their children taught to "read, write and cipher" as they called it, when they were ruined. Being regarded as a mark of pride—as a serious threatening of the immortal interests of the community.

Not so now. Now a fuss in the churches who those days there were no such things as lecture rooms, looked upon it progress as the following: In the county of Washington, in this State, a congregation had erected a number of rooms for the purpose of pews benches without backs. There chanced to be a member who was a carpenter. He made for himself and family a seat with a back. During the interval of the next Sabbath they were compelled, in the presence of wrath threatened to mob him. They seemed to consider the act a sacrilege. Could such a salad when Shark was not self-supporting. But thank God our American people have generally traveled away from such ecclesiastical mud-holes. Progress has become the watchword of the hour. As step by step the car has reached its present state, from that condition of days when it was without form and void, so many of the fateful fetters which imprisoned the world of intellect have been cast off. It is no longer a dismal prison house, but a theater of freedom in the highest and noblest exercise of progression. In the common school it has become lawful to instruct the youth in all principles which they may need to use in any chosen sphere of life. He has not only communion with the spirits which inhabit with the light of divinity, but go with geologist on beach or quarry, on mountain bench or top, and behold the creative power of God in creation. The question is no longer, what shall he not study? but how shall he best understand? What is the extent of knowledge in all departments of thought? The man who would dare say that the common school is a failure, and not be taught philosophy, physiology, physical geography, astronomy or geology, would deserve the kisses of contempt. Let the teacher whose every day influence does not contribute to this should be dismissed. The genius in whom genius slumbers should not realize its development by an accident; the teaching of the humblest should not be invested in impetus or native talent. And when once awaked "you might as well attempt to stop the revolution of the earth as arrest the progress of that mind." Even the glories of eternity cannot fully quench its thirst for knowledge.

The world does not yet clearly appreciate how much the decency and morality of the masses depend on the liberal education of the masses in those general truths and laws which God has inwrought into the frame of nature and ourselves. The fear has often been expressed, and is yet, that with the progress of education, in the increased development of human intellect, laziness would be generated among the people and the industrial interests of the nation would suffer. But this is a miserable misapprehension. Our says, "I will put my service into a scientific statement, that without the dynamic forces of nature acting through the agency of machinery, and doing the work of the world—without the chemical forces of nature acting through the art of agriculture and manufactures, the wealth of the world, and without the school house and college, with kindred secondaries educating pupils in all great first principles and so developing the mind of the world, there would not be sufficient surplus per present low standard, one ten thousandth part of a sufficiency, either of bread for the body or of bread for the soul, to enable the human race to appear decently in any civilized part of the universe." If you ask me how is the soil of the earth to be made more productive, the commerce of the world to be doubled—how is the mass of human being to be continually lifted to a higher plane of dignity and worth, being made more useful to themselves, society and to God? I answer that these results can only come through the light of intellect reflected in proper channels of thought. Now, it is in the common schools that this indispensable and mighty power, which is to keep us on a constantly ascending scale, must first be set in motion. And in order that they may do this work well—in order that they may contribute their full share as one of the tributaries to that stream of knowledge whose currents shall deepen and widen forever, the greatest care should be exercised in the selection of text books. I know as well as you, that the aim of education should be to "draw out" the faculties rather than what to think—rather to develope our minds so as to enable us to think, for ourselves than to store the memory with the thoughts of other men. But we all know that the child must have some general ground work of study—something to hold to until he can walk alone. A book should never be used as a text book because it hinders the cultivation or the power of thinking for one's self. A book should simply exhibit the leading principles or most important points in a science or any branch of study. The books placed in the hands of pupils as readers should not only be so arranged as to lead them step by step to proficiency, but the matter should be instructive, such as will be of service in the years of manhood and womanhood. The practice which largely prevailed in the past of filling school readers with pure fiction, fables and the puerilities of mythology, under the idea that the youthful mind would be little else than mere animal, is deserving of condemnation. What skilful educator will say that the rest interval food offered to the mental eye should be the impossible and absurd? Stories about ghosts, and monsters horned, shod with fire and born of the will o'the wisp form," or devilkins sporting themselves in the darkness." One says: "Fairy tales, when the intelligence of the child is like soft wax, preserving the feeblest impression, that such things should be known as human. It is desirable to be compelled thus to enter the province of knowledge through the gate of folly." I hold that readers should contain nothing but exact, even vigorous truths. And can they not be so made, and at the same time arouse and nourish the imagination of the child? What can be more pleasing than a thousand things in natural history? Let these be written in a simple pleasing style—let the writer, as it were, take the child by the hand and lead him into fields of beauty around him, amid the birds of the woods, the flowers of the field, the grass of the meadows, the brooks coursing like a silver thread down the sides of mountains and hills, the breeze which murmurs and the storm which roars—let him talk of the thunder—of the simple spectacles of nature, and there will be enough to satisfy his thirst for the wonderful, while the child is taught to be nourished and his imagination developed. I believe one fault in the present education of the country is that many things are taught too simple, are left out of view. The simplest things present as objects to the eye of genius, as the apple that fell and stood until the years of manhood. A boy throws a stone, but he cannot bring it within the circle of his front rather than his rear. The little girl drops her basket, but she cannot tell why it falls to the ground rather than goes upward toward the sky. All these simple things are necessary and should be revealed from day to day in the regular teaching of the schools. God has written nothing on the earth's envelope which man should not try to understand, and to learn it all and well, should commence in the common school.

Of the character of the text books used in the schools of these cities I have nothing to say to-night. I will not undertake to say whether or not they meet the demands of the age, viewed in the light of that progress, or whether they understand what they are teaching. I must constantly question of them and daily for day I explain the matters under review, the teacher who cannot do this, should not hold a certificate of any kind. Tupper says, "the understood in thy teaching and instruct to the measure of capacity, precepts and rules are requisite low in child, but happy illustration wineth him." In all the days of my common school boy life, I never saw a black-board used. I may say that nothing was explained. If a question in arithmetic could not be solved by the master, the scholar would work it on the slate, handing it back to the scholar without a word of explanation. I have seen the teachers spend almost the entire day in this manner while classes were reciting, having little or no attention from him. My heart now sickens at the reflection, and I now thank God it is no longer in many of our schools. But even yet there is room for reform. There are too many yet who are only learning to read, before whose minds almost all things are a dream. They have not yet learned to think, and how can they nurse it in others? I have spoken plainly to-night, because I honor the profession, because I would have it honored in all its ramifications. Yours is a high and noble calling, identified with the well-being of the Church and State, and your influence should be equally exerted to raise the profession higher. Mere human sympathy should prompt you to approve or retain those who is incompetent. The mental improvement of hundreds should be a motive stronger than that. And you will permit me, in concluding, to suggest two things which must inevitably improve the profession. The first is the establishment of Normal schools all over the country, for the express purpose of training men and women in the art of teaching. Every man and woman in the art of teaching can acquire all that those who attend the profession can acquire all of the knowledge necessary before qualified to teach in the common school, they do not There is no use in the training of other minds, more than the student knows. But to teach, is a profession, and the man to preach when he graduated in a college—hence there should be some preparation for training, even in the common country, and all who cannot be certified under the law, after [illegible] the work, after [illegible] from these as competent for the work, after [illegible] everything else, be certified by County superintendents, should not be certified by County superintendents, should not be certified by County superintendents, should not be certified by any other authority. I know is impossible at present with some. We are told that some who have proved to be fine teachers gave very little hope of it in their examinations, that we can not, even in a training school, actually determine, in every case, the character and efficiency of the candidate for any but, after granting all this, I ask, will not the advantages of such an institution be an effort, to elevate the character and increase the efficiency of the profession, notwithstanding the objection a hundred fold? Everything else must be done for the work, and men and women of gifted minds into it should be done while all efforts are put forth to relieve them of its duties. All should be done that will add to making the [illegible] of human thought, which sends the living light of truth abroad—which dashes down the towers of force and fraud, and saves the trembling world like oracle of God. Milton says: "the education of youth is not a bow for every man to bend in that corner [illegible] a learned, but requires sinews almost equal to those which Homer gave to Ulysses." Men and women of this age he should be strongly constituted in mind, disciplined with all the panoply of knowledge, but of the progressive, not half equipped but fully armed for the progress work in the field of human intellect and progress. And no where can this preparation be better acquired than in a Normal School, well [illegible] and under the direction of able educators. Such a school is to make the support of our teachers more generous and liberal. Men and women can't live, as a class, upon the [illegible] of human thought, which sends the living light of truth abroad—which dashes down the towers of force and fraud, and saves the trembling world like oracle of God. Milton says: "the education of youth is not a bow for every man to bend in that corner [illegible] a learned, but requires sinews almost equal to those which Homer gave to Ulysses." We can, I think, safely say: the

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Y. M. C. A.—The rooms on the second story of No. 35 Fifth street are being fitted up for the use of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Horse Stolen.—A valuable dark sorrel mare was stolen on Wednesday night, from the stable of W. D. Lee, in Scott township. A reward of twenty-five dollars is offered for its recovery.

G. A. R.—Post No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic, will meet in their new hall in Apollo Building, Fourth street, this evening at half-past seven o'clock.

Recovering.—Robert Young, who was so seriously injured by jumping off the cars on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, in Allegheny, a few days since, is recovering and is now considered out of danger.

Paris Exposition.—Among the names of exhibitors at the Paris Universal Exposition,we notice the following from Pittsburgh: Clark, Brother & Co.—cast steel edge tools, extra finish: twenty bars of cast steel. Nicholas J. Bigley—Pennsylvania bituminous coal, limestone and fire-clay.

Allegheny Lutheran Synod.—At a recent meeting of the Allegheny Synod of the Lutheran Church, the following resolution was adopted by a vote of twenty yeas to four nays:

Resolved, That this Synod, in view of the action of the Pittsburgh Synod, in seceding from the General Synod, does hereby reaffirm its former position, as they existed prior to the formation of the Pittsburgh Synod.

Thayer & Noyes' Circus.—This exhibition (which comprises both circus and menagerie) will visit our city during the coming week, and give a series of performances. Their entire traveling equipage, tents; etc., are new, and a cage, containing four large lions, has been added to the stock. The little African elephant, Hiram, which is but forty inches high, and has been in this country about a month, will be transported from place to place in a splendid, gilded car, he being too young to endure the regular travel. The establishment is complete in every particular, and as the initial performance of the season will be given in this city, the demand for admission will be lively.

A Pleasant Surprise.—On Tuesday evening the teachers of the Sunday School connected with the First Presbyterian Church, of Allegheny, to the number of thirty, proceeded in omnibusses to the residence of James M. Burchfield, Esq., the Superintendent of the School, in Ross township, and presented him with a beautiful parlor clock. The presentation speech was delivered by Dr. Miller, who took occasion to refer in glowing language to the interest Mr. Burchfield had exhibited in the success of the school during his long connection with it. The recipient responded in a few feeling remarks, after which the company adjourned to the dining room and partook of a collation. The occasion was an exceedingly happy one, and the teachers returned to the city about midnight, much pleased with their visit.

Committed for Vagrancy.—Patrick Monahan, who was arrested on Sunday for throwing the Express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad off the track, was committed to jail yesterday by the Mayor, for thirty days, for vagrancy. No information has yet been made against him, nor is it probable that any will be until the conclusion of the Coroner's investigation. Yesterday he was visited in his cell by a gentleman to whom he stated that he was born in the county Donegal, Ireland, and that he has been in this country about two years. He also said that he had been working as a laborer on a railroad, in the employ of a contractor named Langdon, but he could not or would not tell the name of the railroad. He admitted to seeing the train run off the track, and said that there were two men with him at the time, but when asked their names he replied, "I don't know." The police are continuing their search for other suspected persons, and it is probable that more light will be thrown upon the matter at the inquest on Wednesday next.

Base Ball at New Brighton.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

Kenwood School, New Brighton, April 10th, 1867.

The following is the score of the match game of Base Ball, between the Hope and Independent Clubs, played on the afternoon of the 9th inst., on the grounds of the Hope:

HOPE.	R.	O.	INDEPENDENT.	R.	O.
Bailey, c.	2	3	J. M'Stewart, c.	1	3
Martin, p.	3	3	Wilson, p.	0	3
Wallace, s. s.	2	3	Welles, s. s.	0	3
Phillips, 1st b.	3	2	Verpanck, 1st b.	1	3
Hall, 2d b.	2	3	J. Stewart, 2d b.	1	3
Bush, 3d b.	2	3	E. Stewart, 2d b.	2	1
Gilkey, l. f.	1	3	Miller, l. f.	0	3
Douglas, c. f.	1	3	Grimes, c. f.	2	1
Ormsby, r. f.	1	3	Hall, r. f.	1	3
Total.	21	27	Total.	10	27

Fly Catches—Hope 4; Independent 5.
Time 3½ hours.
Umpire—C. Harker.
Scorers—For Hope, Crawford; for Independent, Meade.

The Good Templars at Lawrenceville.

An important public meeting of citizens of Lawrenceville came off on Thursday evening, in Robinson's Hall. Major Langdon was called to the chair, and introduced the State Lecturer, J. A. Davidson, of the Good Templars, who gave an address on the subject of temperance. At the close of the lecture, a Lodge of Good Templars, with seventy-seven charter members, was formed, and the following officers elected and installed in due form: Dr. J. J. Covert, W. C. T.; Nellie Ralston, W. V. T.; W. N. Hull, Chief Templar; Olive Thompson, Treasurer; Elton, W. L. G.; Gorgus Turner, W. O. G.; Jennie Copeland, W. A. S.; Kate Bingham, R. H. S.; Ella Markle, L. H. S.; D. C. Blakely, W. M.; Annie Jones, W. D. M.; J. M. Covert, W. F. S.; J. A. Geary, P. W. C. T.; G. D. Howes, W. Chaplain. A number of ladies and gentlemen were present from the Lodges of the Order at Sharpsburg, Allegheny City and Birmingham, and the meeting was one of unusual interest. The members of Lawrenceville Lodge are all well-known and reliable citizens, and the good work has commenced under very favorable auspices.

Death From Apoplexy—Inquest.

Coroner Clawson held an inquest yesterday morning on the body of James W. Algeo, who died suddenly in the Pittsburgh House, in the Diamond. For some time past the deceased had been living a dissipated life. On Thursday afternoon between three and four o'clock he came to the Pittsburgh House in a state of apparent intoxication. About half-past five o'clock, he was found by the bar-keeper, M. W. Meredith, who had been absent for a few moments, sitting back in his chair, with his head on his breast, and breathing with great difficulty. Dr. Geo. L. McCook was called in and found the man laboring under a very severe attack of apoplexy. He was completely paralyzed in all his senses, and died at two o'clock yesterday morning. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from apoplexy. The deceased was a married man and about thirty-four years of age. In the early part of the war he enlisted in Allegheny as a private in Company I, 105th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was promoted to a Lieutenancy. He was made a cripple by being wounded in one of the legs, and was compelled to walk on crutches. He had in his possession, when he died, a check signed by Shipton & Wallace, for $125.

The Mountain Scenery of California.

Prof. Brewer, of Yale College, delivered the second of the Young Men's Christian Association course of lectures, last evening, before a very much larger audience than was present on Thursday evening. This course of lectures is now an established success and will undoubtedly be sustained with liberality. The lecture last evening was especially interesting and entertaining, not alone from the fact that it treated upon the most grand and beautiful scenery in the world, far exceeding the crowned views obtained in many parts of Europe, including, for the reason that it is this region that will one day in the future be opened up to the world, and become the center of attraction to all tourists, both of our own land and of foreign countries. As presenting more varied, extensive, and imposing scenery than can be found in any other part of the world that has yet been explored. Prof. Brewer was exceedingly happy in his descriptions of many scenes obtained among the mountains of the far West, especially so in regard to the Yo Semite Valley. He exhibited a large collection of photographs of this beautiful and picturesque valley. He will be succeeded next week by Prof. Rockwell, on "Coal and Coal Mining."

Inauguration of the Allegheny Soldiers' Library.

The opening of the Allegheny Soldiers' League Library was celebrated last night by a public meeting, held at their hall, No. 73 Federal street, Allegheny. Quite a large number of guests were in attendance, including a large delegation of the Allegheny Council. The meeting was organized by calling Felix R. Brunot, Esq., to preside, and the reporters of the press acting as Secretaries.

The President, after thanking the meeting for the distinguished honor conferred upon him, called upon Rev. John B. Clark, who delivered a fervent prayer.

Col. D. H. Williams, on behalf of the League, gave an interesting history of the objects and purposes of the originators of the League, and its future purposes and aims.

Colonel R. Biddle Roberts was then introduced and addressed the meeting. His speech was listened to with great attention, and abounded with eloquent sentiment.

Rev. Colonel J. B. Clark was next introduced. He said that he was willing to do anything in his power to aid the cause of the League, and hoped to see the Library multiply.

Colonel D. L. Smith followed in a brief and appropriate speech.

J. C. Patterson, Esq., member of Select Council from the Fourth Ward, was called upon, and made a few appropriate remarks, stating that his sympathies had always been, and still were with the soldier.

A. Leggate, Esq., being called upon, expressed himself highly pleased with the aims of the League, and said that any good he could do for them would be done with pleasure.

The thanks of the League were returned to those favoring the League with their presence, after which the meeting adjourned.

Photographs, in every style, at B. L. H. Dabbs, Nos. 46 & 48 St. Clair, near Penn street.

Cabinet Carte Photographs.—B. L. H. Dabbs, Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair, near Penn street.

Fine Family Groceries, cheap for cash. Chas. Yagle, No. 2 west side Diamond, Allegheny city.

Messrs. Murdock & Putnam, No. 72 Fifth are selling the best fitting and most comfortable shirts in the world. Try it.

Go to the Best.—Go to H. Oppenheimer & Co., No. 83 Wood street, and buy your Spring garments from the best selected stock in the city.

Patriotic.—Disabled Union Soldiers by at once addressing J. E. Smith, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., can secure profitable and permanent employment. Their friends should notify them.

Godfrey & Clark manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

Life Size Photographs.—Only place in the city to procure them, McBride & Mahan, No. 31 Fifth street, next door to the Allegheny National Bank.

The Singers and Orchestra of the Haymakers are requested to meet at the Academy of Music, for rehersal, on Monday evening, April 15th, at 7 o'clock.

G. F. G. E.—An unusually large and choice stock of Gentlemen and Youth's Spring Furnishing Goods, Murdock & Putnam, No. 72 Fifth street.

Spring Circular.—Messrs. H. Oppenheimer & Co., No. 83 Wood street, fashionable tailors, announce to the public that full preparation has been made to fill orders from the most desirable styles, and on the most reasonable terms.

Extraordinary Excitement in Dry Goods.—Let everybody visit Gardiner & Stewart's advertisement in to-day's paper. Immense stock of new and fashionable styles of Dry Goods, etc. Read it.

To retailers of Dry Goods we offer great inducements, having a full stock which we sell at the lowest eastern cash prices, and cut goods in any length at the price paid. Jos. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Cod Liver Oil.—The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is Caswell's Cod Liver Oil, manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists.

MWF

Removal.—Our enterprising Agent at Rochester, J. J. Linnenbrink, has removed from his old stand near the depot into the capacious room, formerly used as a ladies' waiting room, in the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Depot, where he will open a well selected stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Wall Papers, Books, Stationery and Variety Goods.

Rare Goods at Eastern Prices.—Mr. Jas. McNally, No. 51 Hand street, has received a large and elegant stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, &c., all of the latest spring styles, which he is *offering at Eastern prices*. This stock is one of the largest and best selected ever offered to the trade in this city, and merchant tailors and others will find it to their decided advantage to call and examine it.

The Great Invention.—The sewing machine is entitled to the distinction of a *bona fide* labor saver. Nevertheless, there is a wide difference between them. The "Wheeler & Wilson" is many of *all the loans* is that Wheeler & Wilson's instrument (sold by Wm. Sumner & Co., No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh) works with more ease than any other, makes a more even and secure stitch, and performs all kindof fine ornamental sewing with facility, *which other machines do not.*

From John B. Snead, Esq., Boat Builder. —I have been suffering for twelve years with scrofula, general debility, a severe affection of the throat, &c. I became alarmed in regard to it. After persistent trials of numberless remedies that failed, I placed myself under the care of the Indian Herb Doctor, at 194 Liberty street. His medicine was to me worth many times its weight in gold. J. B. Snead, Freedom, Pa.

The Best Tonic.—Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Combination of Iron, Phosphorated and Calisaya, known as Ferro—Phosphorated Elixer of Calisaya, which, when combined with the Phosphorus renews waste of the nervelessness, and the Calisaya gives a natural, healthful tone to the digestive organs.

One pint contains the virtue of one ounce of Calisaya, and one teaspoonful a grain of Iron and Phosphorus.

Manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. For sale by all druggists. s8

Pocket Cutlery.—Pocket Cutlery.—The finest and best assorted stock of pocket cutlery west of the Eastern cities, at Hunt & Miller's, Fifth street, under Masonic Hall. If you want a good pocket knife, that is the place; if you want a cheap knife you will find them in abundance. Call and see for yourself, and I am sure you are sure to go away pleased. W. N. Ogden, 59 fifth street, under Masonic Hall, agent Pittsburgh Cutlery Company.

An Important Case in Point—The basis of Dr. Mishler's business transactions,in every instance, is Truth. On this solid foundation he has reared a fabric which will stand for generations to come, and bless many a home and fireside with its influence. Read the testimony of Captain Duff, of East Liberty, published in to-day's Commercial, concerning the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Mishler's Herb Bitters. It is a feature we cannot overlook. The good doctor does not invite us to visit localities a thousand miles away to find testimony in favor of his unrivalled Family Medicine. Here at our own doors is the public that full proved it every day to day, that these Bitters are the best health-restoring and invigorating compound extant. Try it. Sold by all respectable druggists throughout the United States, Canada, etc. Office Branch House, No. 26 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Fahnestock & Holton.

New Books Received this Week at Pittock's, Opposite the Postoffice.—Adonrey in Ashango Land, by Du Chaillu; Sut Lovingood's Yarns; Lion in the Path, by John Saunders; Black Sheep, by Edmund Yates; Tent on the Beach, by Whittier; Agnes Sorel, by Mrs. Hayes; Famous Americans of Recent Times, by Parton; Sybil's Second Love, by Julia Ravanah.

The new Carte de Visite, "The Imperial," at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice. Imperials of Elsford, Ristori and Family; also of Bonfanti, Zucoli, Mazeni, Betty and Emma Regal, and other leading Dansense in the Black Crook, as produced at Niblo's, New York, plain and colored; also a large assortment of Fine copies of Popular Pictures, &c., in imperial size.

Stereoscope Views for the Million at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice. New views *received weekly*. Lamp's Series and Comic Views. Stationary, Swiss and Continental, Alpine Club, French Colored, Paris, Germany, Anthony's, American, Plain and Colored, Wilson's Scotch, Turkey, Egypt, Italian, Colored Groups, Niagara Falls, Mammoth Cave, Colorado, Illuminated.

I have been troubled with dyspepsia for many years. I was almost reduced to a skeleton with it. I commenced using Dr. Mishler's Herb Doctor's treatment, I have gained twelve pounds, and I am perfectly cured.

A. McLuckie, French's Landing.

When I applied to the Indian Herb Doctor, of 194 Liberty street, I could hardly walk a single block. I had the consumption. I have gained seven pounds of flesh in two weeks. My coughing and spitting are gone, and I am able to attend to my business. Ezra Estle, Allegheny City.

Mr. Thomas Garvin, watchman at the Outer Station of the P. C. R. R. has been troubled with nervous debility and dyspepsia. May be referred to.

Jacob Scheid, inn-keeper, Sharpsburg, has been troubled with dyspepsia, and is now cured by the Indian Herb Doctor.

From the proprietor of the Mansion House. This gentleman has been troubled with liver complaint and dyspepsia for a number of years. The Indian Herb Doctor has cured him.

Charles Gundlach, Temperanceville, cured of Army Itch.

Martin Evans, Birmingham, cured of the Liver Complaint.

I have been sick for some time; have had a bad cough for nine months. I could get nothing to relieve me until I applied to the Indian Herb Doctor, of 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. I took the Indian Herb Doctor's medicine, and only seven weeks, and am almost entirely well.

Mrs. Lilly Joyce.

East Liberty, April 5, 1867.

My son has been almost reduced to a skeleton. He is taking the Indian Herb Doctor's medicine, and is almost cured. Owen O'Reily, No. 9 Tunnel street.

The Doctor's office is No. 194 Liberty street.

Wonderful but True.

Dr. Keyser has two remedies—PECTORAL SYRUP and BLOOD SEARCHER—one of which has stood the test of more than twenty years' experience; the other has renovated systems broken down and covered with sores, as intolerable and loathsome as have been ever witnessed. These cases live here in Pittsburgh, where the medicines are made. The cures are perfect. The living witnesses walk the streets. Who will say these are not facts? and if they are facts are they not worthy the attention of those who are sick? and those who are well—the former, that they may get cured; the latter, that they may know how to get cured, if they should get sick?

We see a man, often, who more than five years ago, was told to make ready, that consumption would end his career in less than two weeks. He took Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, under our advice, and he is hale and strong, and the very picture of robust health.

We meet an acquaintance, a lady, on the streets occasionally. She was adoomed woman four years ago; yet, in spite of the verdict, she lives on, in good health. Consumption was supposed to have nearly finished its work in her, but no—she took Dr. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP, and got well. There are hundreds of others, but these are remarkable cases, and are referred to as they arose to our mind in writing.

The case of Mr. Boyd, of this city, is a remarkable one, as regards the wonderful power of our BLOOD SEARCHER. He is a healthy man now, and a useful member of society, and does as much labor as any one of his years. That of Miss McFarland is another wonderful cure—*for seven years she could not wear shoes on her feet*; her whole body was covered with ulcers. Dr. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER cured her, and she lives to prove its efficacy, at least in her case, with grateful remembrance. We could occupy a whole newspaper with the recital of cures, both by Dr. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP and BLOOD SEARCHER, but do not care about doing so. If our readers desire to know more about the medicines, let them call at the Doctor's store, in Wood street, or at his consultation rooms, 120 Penn street.

Boy's Clothing.

New arrival of Boy's, Youth's and Children's Fancy Clothing, for Spring and Summer wear, in great variety of styles, on hand at the Star of the West Clothing Hall, No. 169 corner of St. Clair and Liberty streets. A. Aronson, Merchant Tailor.

MARRIED:

PAINTER—CORNELL—On Thursday, April 11, at the House of the bride's father, by Rev. Geo. C. Wallace, Mr. J. W. PAINTER, of McKeesport to Miss ANNA M. CORNELL, of Coulterville, Allegheny county, Pa.

DIED:

BREED—On Thursday morning, April 11th, at 3 o'clock, RHODA EDWARDS, wife of the late George Breed, aged 62.

Funeral from the residence in Oakland, on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will leave the office of Fairman & Samson, corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets, at 1 o'clock.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

Sewing Machines

ARE THE BEST.

Call and see them in operation at SUMNER & CO'S 37 Fifth street.

VARIETIES THEATER,
PENN STREET, near St. Clair street.
Last night of the great Pantomimic Actress, CHERRY BELLE, on which occasion she will appear in the second act of
THE FRENCH SPY.
And the intensely exciting drama, entitled
THE DUMB GIRL OF GENOA.
Miss FRANK CHRISTIE and Mast. BARNEY and the entire Variety Combination, in a Superb Olio.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Reserved Seats.....25c | Dress Circle.....50c
Gallery.....25c | Private Boxes.....$3 00

MOON & LAMPHEAR,
NOS. 3 AND 4 FULTON MARKET, N. Y.
Wholesale Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH.
All orders punctually attended to.

MARVIN'S CRACKERS.
ARE NOW CONSIDERED
Superior to any others in Market.
S. S. MARVIN,
LATE R. & J. DAVIS,
No. 91 LIBERTY STREET, foot of Fourth.

NOTICE.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
We have appointed A. GARRISON & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., Sole Agents, with the exclusive right to make and sell
CHILLED GLASS MOULDS,
Made under our Patent, bearing date January 30th, 1866, and hereby give notice that all persons infringing on said patent, by making or using said Glass Moulds, other than those made as above, will be prosecuted against according to law.
SWEENEY, MATTHEWS & HARTLEY.
Wheeling, W. V., March 16, 1867.

TWO CARS
PEACH BLOW POTATOES,
Just received at 360 LIBERTY STREET.
THIS VAN GORDER & SHEPARD.

BATH BRICK.
3,000 IN BBLS. FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First streets.

How to Save Money.—The art of making money, or getting rich, consists in saving it. This is just as true in regard to your purchases as it is in putting money into the bank. Take for example the great sale at retail of Boots, Shoes, Balmorals, Gaiters, Slippers, Dry Goods, Hoop Skirts, Carpets, etc., which takes place to-day and to-night at McClelland's Emporium, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street. Here is an opportunity afforded to buy goods for yourself or your family at low rates. This, then, is the proper place for every man to patronize who would save money. Go and examine the stock, and be convinced of the correctness of our statement and the soundness of our advice.

A Free Exhibition of Thirty Real Indians.—About thirty Indians passed through our city yesterday, westward bound from Washington city, but they were unable to call at the Broadway Exchange, which is now open, at the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, where a free exhibition is given of the fine stock of imported wines, liquors, cigars and tobacco. At the Broadway you can also get the best cooked and cleanest meal in the city. Everybody you meet appears to be pleased to know that they are now open at the corner.

Mr. W. Miller says:

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Gents: I think I am only doing the part of a good citizen when I testify to the great benefits received by me from the use of your Stomach Bitters during the last five years. Sojourning for a time in the oil regions, in 1861, I had a severe billious attack, which, in connection with dyspepsia, left me in a very weak condition. I was advised to try your Bitters, and, having procured a bottle, found that they worked like a charm upon me, eight pounds having been added to my weight in the space of one week, and new life seemed to have been infused into my system, so much so, that I have been induced to use them every summer since that time. As a tonic, I think they are invaluable.

This summer, having had a similar attack, (and as before, much reduced,) although under the treatment of an A No. 1 physician, I was again obliged to have resource to the old Bitters, and with the same good result, having gained six pounds within a few days. I purchased a half dozen bottles a few weeks since, and purpose to use them regularly as a tonic. Wishing you every success, I remain yours, gratefully,

William Miller.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

T C Jenkins, 200 barrels flour, 3 barrels butter; Sturgeon & Reo, 100 barrels flour; J B Meanor, 10 barrels flour; T Mellon, 1 car sundries; Murray & Co, four tubs; J D Dravo, 2½ doz tubs; J S Dilworth & Co, 25 bag tubs; Shriver, Speer & Co, 8½ doz tubs; T H Nevin & Co, 3 barrels japan; Carter, Myers & Co, 6 dbl tubs; Wm H Gormley & Co, 14 dozen pails; Geo A Berry & Co, 10 doz pails; Hall Bro & Co, 18 doz pails, 4 barrels flaxseed; Graff & Bailey, 7 tubs; Hussey, Wells & Co, 2 bales hay; Volgt & Co, 48 barrels apples, 1 barrel beans, 2 bbls potatoes; Wm Holmes & Co, 1 bbl apples; Hall &